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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/000,332	12/04/2001	Hirofumi Okamura	1248-0567P-SP	9777
2292	7590	08/10/2006	EXAMINER	
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747				BOUTAH, ALINA A
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		2143		

DATE MAILED: 08/10/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/000,332	OKAMURA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Alina N Boutah	2143

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 5/12/06.

2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-28 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Amendment***

This action is in response to Applicant's amendment filed May 12, 2006. Claims 27-28 have been newly added. Accordingly, claims 1-28 are pending in the application.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

Due to Applicant's persuasive argument, the rejection of claims 24-26 is withdrawn.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-5, 7, 9-13, 15-18 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 2002/0002596 by Sugiarto et al. (hereinafter referred to as Sugiarto).

Regarding claim 1, Sugiarto teaches a database server accessible to/from a client via a network, comprising:

reception and transmission means for sending/receiving data to/from the client [0018];

data storage means having a client data storage region which stores client data corresponding to the client [figure 1; abstract; 0006; 0016, 0020; 0024: database storing client configuration file];

client data management means for managing the client data [abstract; 0006; 0020]; and information collection condition set means for setting, when the client data is modified, an information collection condition for specifying such information data as to be required by the client in future based on the modification [0020-0022: configuration file]

Sugiarto does not explicitly teach information data creation means for creating the information data by a search performed according to the information collection condition, although he teaches retrieving of web pages based on a list of URL's after upon completion of editing the configuration file [0024; 0026]. It is well known in the art of computing that in order to retrieve something, it has to be searched as evidenced by High-Tech Dictionary Definition for "retrieve," which is defined as "to locate data in storage, so it can be displayed on the screen and/or processed." In this case, "to locate" has substantial meaning as "to search" as required by the claim. At the time the invention was made, one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to create an information data by a search in order to provide users with personalized information retrieval scheme, thus allowing needs according to the capabilities of user's device.

Regarding claim 2, Sugiarto teaches the database server set forth in claim 1, wherein: the client is informed of the creation of the information data [0024; 0026].

Regarding claim 3, Sugiarto teaches the database server set forth in claim 1, wherein: the client is informed of the information collection condition [0024; 0026].

Regarding claim 4, Sugiarto teaches the database server set forth in claim 1, wherein: the information collection condition set means is actuated upon access to/from the client [0020; 0025].

Regarding claim 5, Sugiarto teaches the database server set forth in claim 1, wherein: the information collection condition set means modifies the information collection condition based on client's instructions [0020-0022].

Regarding claim 7, Sugiarto teaches the database server set forth in claim 1, wherein: the information collection condition set means sets the information collection condition based on a network address which corresponds to an attribute of the modified client data [0025].

Regarding claim 9, Sugiarto teaches the database server set forth in claim 1, wherein: the information data creation means searches the data storage means [0024 and 0026].

Regarding claim 10, Sugiarto teaches the database server set forth in claim 1, wherein: the information data creation means stores in the data storage means the created information data in association with the client data [0020].

Regarding claim 11, Sugiarto teaches the database server set forth in claim 1, wherein: the information data creation means causes the created information data to include presentation format control data which controls a format in which the client data is presented by the client [abstract; 0006; 0020].

Regarding claim 12, Sugiarto teaches the database server set forth in Claim 1, wherein: the client data management means modifies the client data based on an instruction given from a different server capable of accessing the network [0020; 0023].

Regarding claim 13, Sugiarto teaches the database server set forth in claim 1, wherein: the information collection condition set means sets the information collection condition by using separate client information [0020].

Regarding claim 15, Sugiarto teaches a database server accessible to/from a client via a network, comprising:

reception and transmission means for sending/receiving data to/from the client [0018];

data storage means having a client data storage region which stores client data corresponding to the client [figure 1; abstract; 0006; 0016, 0020; 0024]; and

information collection condition set means for detecting a data modification in the client data storage region and setting an information collection condition for specifying such information data as to be required by the client in future based on results of the detection [0020-0022].

Sugiarto does not explicitly teach information data creation means for creating the information data by a search performed according to the information collection condition, although he teaches retrieving of web pages based on a list of URL's [0024; 0026]. It is well known in the art of computing that in order to retrieve something, it has to be searched as evidenced by High-Tech Dictionary Definition for "retrieve," which is defined as "to locate data in storage, so it can be displayed on the screen and/or processed." In this case, "to locate" has substantial meaning as "to search" as required by the claim. At the time the invention was made, one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to create an information data by a search in order to provide users with personalized information retrieval scheme, thus allowing needs according to the capabilities of user's device.

Regarding claim 16, Sugiarto teaches a server-executable information management program, comprising the steps of:

detecting a modification in such client data corresponding to each client that is under management of the server [0020]; and

setting an information collection condition for specifying such information data as to be required by the client in future based on the modification [0020-0022].

Sugiarto does not explicitly teach information data creation means for creating the information data by a search performed according to the information collection condition, although he teaches retrieving of web pages based on a list of URL's [0024; 0026]. It is well known in the art of computing that in order to retrieve something, it has to be searched as evidenced by High-Tech Dictionary Definition for "retrieve," which is defined as "to locate data in storage, so it can be displayed on the screen and/or processed." In this case, "to locate" has substantial meaning as "to search" as required by the claim. At the time the invention was made, one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to create an information data by a search in order to provide users with personalized information retrieval scheme, thus allowing needs according to the capabilities of user's device.

Regarding claim 17, Sugiarto teaches a computer-readable recording medium in which the information management program of claim 16 is recorded [figure 1; abstract; 0006; 0016, 0020; 0024].

Regarding claim 18, Sugiarto teaches an information management method which allows a server to manage information corresponding to each client, comprising the steps of:

detecting a data modification in a client data storage region, the client data corresponding to each client [0020]; and

setting an information collection condition for specifying such information data as to be required by the client in future based on the data modification thus detected [0020-0022].

Sugiarto does not explicitly teach information data creation means for creating the information data by a search performed according to the information collection condition, although he teaches retrieving of web pages based on a list of URL's [0024; 0026]. It is well known in the art of computing that in order to retrieve something, it has to be searched as evidenced by High-Tech Dictionary Definition for "retrieve," which is defined as "to locate data in storage, so it can be displayed on the screen and/or processed." In this case, "to locate" has substantial meaning as "to search" as required by the claim. At the time the invention was made, one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to create an information data by a search in order to provide users with personalized information retrieval scheme, thus allowing needs according to the capabilities of user's device.

Regarding claim 21, Sugiarto teaches the database server as set forth in claim 1, wherein the information collection condition set means sets the information collection condition automatically upon modification of the client data [0024].

Regarding claim 23, Sugiarto teaches the database server as set forth in claim 1, wherein the information collection condition set means sets the information collection condition based on position information stored in the client data [0031].

Claims 6, 8, 14, 22, 24-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sugiarto in view of Malik (USPN 6,842,782).

Regarding claim 6, Sugiarto fails to teach teaches the database server set forth in claim 1, wherein: the information collection condition set means sets the information collection condition with reference to a keyword table which corresponds to an attribute of the client data. Malik teaches a database server wherein: the information collection condition set means sets the information collection condition with reference to a keyword table which corresponds to an attribute of the client data (figure 6; col. 7, lines 16-28). At the time the invention was made, one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to set information collection condition with reference to a keyword table in order to provide easy search, thus making it easier to find information.

Regarding claim 8, Sugiarto fails to explicitly teach the database server set forth in claim 1, wherein: the information collection condition set means sets the information collection condition by using a record of information data collection performed in the past. Malik teaches a database server wherein: the information collection condition set means sets the information

collection condition by using a record of information data collection performed in the past (col. 26, lines 53-62). At the time the invention was made, one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to set information collection condition by using a record information perform in the past in order to aid developer in predicting when a site change may occur (col. 26, lines 61-62).

Regarding claim 14, Sugiarto fails to explicitly teach the database server set forth in claim 13, wherein: the separate client information includes information on use status of the information data created by the information creation means in the past. Malik teaches the database server wherein: the separate client information includes information on use status of the information data created by the information creation means in the past (abstract). At the time the invention was made, one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to include information on use status of the information data created by the information creation means in the past in order to aid developer in predicting when a site change may occur (col. 26, lines 61-62).

Regarding claim 22, Sugiarto fails to explicitly teach the database sever as set forth in claim 1, wherein the information collection condition set means sets the information collection based on schedule data contained in the client data. Malik teaches the database sever wherein the information collection condition set means sets the information collection based on schedule data contained in the client data (col. 17, lines 5-24). At the time the invention was made, one of

ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to set the information collection based on a schedule data contain in the client data in order to provide client the ability to specify the time or period for obtaining data.

Regarding claim 24, Sugiarto teaches a method of collecting information comprising the steps of: storing client data [figure 1; abstract; 0006; 0016, 0020; 0024: database storing client configuration file] and detecting a modification of the client data (abstract). Sugiarto does not explicitly teach defining search condition although he teaches retrieving of web pages based on a list of URL's [0024; 0026]. It is well known in the art of computing that in order to retrieve something, it has to be searched as evidenced by High-Tech Dictionary Definition for "retrieve," which is defined as "to locate data in storage, so it can be displayed on the screen and/or processed." In this case, "to locate" has substantial meaning as "to search" as required by the claim.

Sugiarto also does not explicitly defining a search condition for retrieving information related to at least one of the stored client data; inputting the search condition to a search engine; performing a search with the search engine to locate information related to the at least one stored client data; detecting a modification of the client data; automatically defining a new search condition for retrieving information related to the detected modification; inputting the new search condition to the search engine to locate information related to the modified client data; and performing a search with the search engine to locate information related to the modified client data.

Malik teaches defining a search condition for retrieving information related to at least one of the stored client data; inputting the search condition to a search engine; performing a search with the search engine to locate information related to the at least one stored client data; automatically defining a new search condition for retrieving information related to the detected modification; inputting the new search condition to the search engine to locate information related to the modified client data; and performing a search with the search engine to locate information related to the modified client data (col. 11, lines 49-51). At the time the invention was made, one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate the teaching of Malik in order to provide automated site navigation and manipulation for users.

Regarding claim 25, Sugiarto teaches the method of claim 24, wherein said step of defining a search condition for retrieving information for retrieving information related to the stored client data comprises the step of defining a search condition for retrieving information related to and not specified by the stored client data (abstract; 0006).

Regarding claim 26, Sugiarto teaches the method of claim 24 wherein said at least one client data does not comprise a URL [0026].

Regarding claim 27, Sugiarto fails to explicitly teach the database server as set forth in claim 1, wherein the information collection condition set means sets the information collection

condition based on schedule data of the client data. Malik teaches the database sever wherein the information collection condition set means sets the information collection based on schedule data contained in the client data (col. 17, lines 5-24). At the time the invention was made, one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to set the information collection based on a schedule data contain in the client data in order to provide client the ability to specify the time or period for obtaining data.

Regarding claim 28, Sugiarto does not explicitly the database server as set forth in claim 1, wherein the information collection condition set means sets the information collection condition based on place-name or a data keyword of the client data. Malik teaches a database server wherein: the information collection condition set means sets the information collection condition with reference to a keyword table which corresponds to an attribute of the client data (figure 6; col. 7, lines 16-28). At the time the invention was made, one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to set information collection condition with reference to a keyword table in order to provide easy search, thus making it easier to find information.

Claims 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sugiarto in view of Applicant's admitted prior art (AAPR).

Regarding claim 19, Sugiarto teaches a method of collecting information comprising the steps of:

storing client data [figure 1; abstract; 0006; 0016, 0020; 0024: database storing client configuration file];

setting an information collection condition [0020-0022];

collecting information based on the information collection condition [0020-0022: configuration file];

detecting a modification of the client data [0024];

changing the collection condition based on the detected modification [0020, 0024]; and

collecting information based on the changed information collection condition [0024].

However, Sugiarto fails to explicitly teach changing the collection condition automatically. AAPR teaches this limitation in the specification, page 2, lines 12-20. At the time the invention was made, one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to automatically change information collection condition based on the detected modification in order to provide automated site navigation and manipulation for users.

Claim 20 is similar to claim 1 except that information collection condition is set automatically. AAPR teaches this limitation in the specification, page 2, lines 12-20. At the time the invention was made, one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to

automatically change information collection condition based on the detected modification in order to provide automated site navigation and manipulation for users.

***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments have been considered but not found persuasive. In the remarks, Applicant argues that the definition of "retrieve" as provided by the PTO does not support the Examiner's basis for taking official notice. Applicant maintains that data and other items can be retrieved without being search by providing another definition from the Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary. Although the definitions from the two sources are not identical, Applicant employs broad language, which includes the use of word "search," which have broad meanings in the art. In addition, Applicant has not amended the claims significantly enough to construe a narrower meaning to the limitations. As the claims breadth allows multiple interpretations and meanings, which are broader than Applicant's disclosure, the Examiner is forced to interpret the claim limitations as broadly and as reasonably possible, in determining patentability of the disclosed invention. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir.1993).

Failure for Applicant to significantly narrow definition/scope of the claims and supply arguments commensurate in scope with the claims implies the Applicant intends broad interpretation be given to the claims. The Examiner has interpreted the claims with scope parallel to the Applicant in the response, and reiterates the need for the Applicant to more clearly

and distinctly, define the claimed invention. Should Applicant disagrees, an appeal to the BPAI is highly suggested.

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992).

Regarding claim 19, Applicant is correct in that 'Summary of the Invention" portion of the application cannot be used to reject the claims. This cited portion is deleted from the rejection. However, AAPA: lines 12-20 of page 2 of the specification, combined with the teaching of Sugiarto still apply to the rejection.

### ***Conclusion***

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

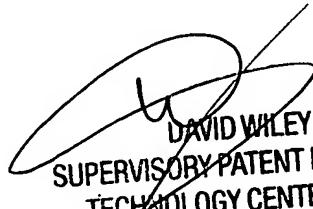
CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alina N. Boutah whose telephone number is 571-272-3908. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (9:00 am - 5:00 pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on 571-272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

  
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